

# Columbia Missourian

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Good Morning! It's Thursday, May 4, 1978

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**Tigers sweep  
double-header**  
Story on Page 10A

## U.S.-Soviets near accord on SALT issue

By Richard Burt  
N.Y. Times Service

WASHINGTON — The Carter administration, in a compromise on one of the last remaining obstacles to a new strategic arms accord, tentatively has decided to accept a proposal by Moscow that would limit the total number of Soviet and American missiles and bombers to 2,250 through 1985.

The tentative decision, which would provide for equality in the size of the two sides' strategic arsenals for the first time, apparently was made last week in the wake of Secretary of State

Cyrus R. Vance's visit to Moscow.

Officials said the administration is ready to agree on the Soviet figure for missiles and bombers, if Moscow is prepared to agree to a ceiling of 1,200 for land and sea-based missiles equipped with multiple warheads.

The officials said Moscow has indicated it is prepared to accept this arrangement and, accordingly, officials expect formal agreement on the ceilings in the near future. Both limits would be incorporated into a treaty limiting strategic forces through 1985.

With these questions close to resolution, officials said that only two

significant issues stand in the way of a completed arms agreement. And they said one of these — how far each side could go in modernizing strategic arms — stands a good chance of being resolved in coming weeks. This would clear the way, the officials said, for a summit meeting this summer between President Carter and Soviet President Leonid Brezhnev in which the two leaders could focus on whether and how the proposed accord would limit Moscow's new bomber, known as the Backfire.

The Soviet Union possesses a total

force of some 2,500 strategic missiles and long-range bombers, some 400 more than the United States is permitted under the terms of 1972 arms accord. Thus, under the proposed new ceiling, Moscow would be required to retire some 250 missiles or bombers while the United States would not be affected. Officials said that this fact promises to be an important selling point in gaining Senate approval for the proposed treaty.

However, the proposed ceiling is higher than that originally sought by the administration in the talks and thus

is likely to attract criticism on Capitol Hill.

The question of what overall ceiling would be placed on strategic arms has been a sensitive one since the first arms agreement was concluded in 1972. In that agreement, the Soviet Union was given a potential 40 percent advantage in missile numbers, which led the Senate to insist that any new accord provide for equal numbers.

In November 1974, President Ford and Brezhnev met at Vladivostok and agreed to place an equal limit of 2,400 on each side's total number of missiles

and bombers. Following the Vladivostok meeting, former Secretary of State Henry A. Kissinger said the United States was determined to seek a reduction in these levels, but negotiators failed to reach agreement on the details of the proposed accord.

In an effort to break the arms deadlock, President Carter last spring proposed that each side undertake "deep cuts" in their strategic arsenals, to a level of 1,800 missiles and bombers. Soviet negotiators quickly rejected these numbers, but indicated they were prepared to accept smaller cuts.



UPI telephoto

## Dawn of solar age highlights Sun Day

United Press International

Americans — blessed with sun in some parts of the nation and braving fog or snow in others — celebrated Sun Day with song and dance Wednesday and got a pledge from President Carter to increase government emphasis on solar energy.

Sunrise services, solar fairs and equipment demonstrations from coast to coast launched the dawn of the solar age.

In Washington, site of perhaps the largest Sun Day event, environmental author Amory Lovins cautioned that the transition to renewable energy sources would take "patience and

passion, caution and commitment... tolerance, trial and error and a lot of hard work."

But he also said the change is possible.

In New Orleans, two persons were killed and thousands were stranded in flood waters spawned by a storm that dampened Sun Day with eight inches (20 centimeters) of rain in five hours. Gov. Edwin Edwards placed the National Guard on alert to cope with flood waters that rose as high as five feet (1.5 meters) in some areas of the city. One-third of the police force was kept on overtime.

Carter's promise, made in a speech (See SOLAR, Page 16A)



A young man knee-deep in water calmly makes a phone call while a motorist sits stranded in downtown New Orleans after eight inches (20 centimeters) of rain flooded the city Wednesday. A series of thunderstorms moved across Louisiana with winds of up to 75 mph (120 kph). Many stores were forced to close and "Sun Day" festivities were moved indoors.

## Rural life lures urban Missourians

By Robert Leger  
Missourian staff writer

The simpler life of the country is attracting more and more urban Missourians. But a University extension specialist says the quest for the simple life could make things complicated for county governments.

John Ballard says U.S. Bureau of Census estimates for 1975 show that Missouri's cities and towns are losing people, while the population in the state's unincorporated places is rising.

The state's population grew by 2 percent from 1970 to 1975, an increase of 92,193 persons. Cities and towns lost more than 60,000 residents while the un-

incorporated areas gained 152,497.

Boone County gained 6,295 residents, a 7.8 percent increase. The county's towns received 4,516 of those.

If these population shifts continue, it would reverse trends that have existed since the Industrial

### Insight

Revolution, Ballard says. However, most of the former urbanites are commuting to jobs in the city and are not going into farming.

"Assuming that 3,000 additional persons are scratching a living from the rocky hillsides of Stone County shows the ridiculousness" of concluding that

the new rural residents are returning to farming, Ballard says.

Columbia city planner Bill Powell thinks some of the shift can be attributed to "back-to-the-land ideas." Because people can only return to the land where there is land, "Missouri and the Ozarks are one of the few places where it is possible."

County Planning Director John Whiteside says, "There are quite a number of people who were raised in the country but went to urban areas to work. They have chosen the area they prefer."

That may be the psychological motivation for the shift, Ballard says, but there are other inducements,

(See LAKES, Page 14A)

## Teasdale signs M.U. budget

By Mary Jo Coplin  
State capital bureau

JEFFERSON CITY — The University's 1978-79 budget was signed Thursday by Gov. Joseph Teasdale, who left intact the separate faculty improvement fund to upgrade some faculty salaries.

The faculty improvement fund gives University officials an additional \$1.4 million to spend on faculty salaries and to recruit new faculty. The allocation represents a 1 percent increase over the 8.6 percent pay raises all state employees will receive next year.

Teasdale labeled the faculty improvement fund "money that was deserved." The governor said he felt a good case was made for the allocation.

The \$286 million higher education bill allocates almost \$138 million in state funds to the University. The University's budget is about \$1.7 million more than the governor recommended, but it is about \$3 million less than the University originally requested.

Teasdale did not veto any money items in the higher education budget, which was one of nine appropriations bills he signed Thursday. However, the

governor did veto language in each of the nine bills which placed restrictions on the way the appropriations could be spent.

Teasdale said he vetoed that section in each of the bills because it "created an unnecessary restriction on the use of appropriated funds."

James Buchholz, vice president for administrative affairs at the University, said that final approval of the budget will allow the University to proceed with spending plans.

"Although faculty contracts won't be coming out for some time, this final action on the budget gives us the go-ahead," Buchholz said.

The appropriations bills signed Thursday represent almost all the state's spending for the next year. The only item missing is the capital improvements funding. The total dollar amount of the nine bills is \$3.4 billion.

Teasdale said the most important thing about the appropriations bills is that the General Assembly accepted the spending limits he proposed for next year.

"This is important because it means (See APPROPRIATIONS, Page 16A)

## Radish-haters to be uprooted at seminar

By Susan Grossmann  
Missourian staff writer

A radish movement is taking root at Stephens College.

The college will unearth the cultural and historical contributions of the radish at 12:30 p.m. Monday in Windsor Lounge, Stamper Commons.

The seminar, "A Radish Experience," was germinated by some deep thinking on the part of Terry Hill, a Stephens College senior majoring in philosophy and women's studies. The public is invited to attend.

She has detected an "intolerant attitude" toward radishes and hopes the conference will be educational.

"Most people say they hate radishes but many people haven't even met a radish," she said. "I wondered about this intolerant attitude and decided to set up this seminar."

Several faculty speakers will discuss the radish and its relationship to academia.

Some topics include "The Radical Roots of Radishes," "The Neglected Radish in Art History," "Radishes in Fashion," "Radishes and the Religious Experience," "My Encounter with 22 Radishes: A Growth Experience" and "Radishes in Business."

An attempt to get people to take a radish to lunch failed, Ms. Hill conceded.

"I tried to get Cleo Yowell (director of food service) to serve radishes as an extra emphasis, but she told me about the price increase due to the California rains," she said. "It's just one of the



economics of radishes that people aren't aware of."

A rumor is spreading, however, that kumquat sympathizers will stage a counter protest rally outside the seminar.

"I wish people could listen with an open mind, but you know how people are," Ms. Hill said with a sigh. "I don't think radishes will take over the world. All I want to do is get them out of the salad."

### Inside today

Pilot denies poker game

The pilot of the South Korean jetliner forced down in Russian territory Wednesday denied reports his crew was playing poker when the plane strayed into Soviet airspace. The pilot blames mechanical problems. Details on Page 3A.

Bruins lose coach

Dennis Kruse, who compiled a 103-24 record as the only basketball coach Rock Bridge High School ever has had, Wednesday announced that he was leaving.

Kruse will become coach at Webster Grove High School. Details in Sports, Page 10A.

Israel may gain planes

Hoping to get Congressional approval of its proposed sale of warplanes to Saudi Arabia and Egypt, the administration Wednesday hinted it might sell additional planes to Israel. Details on Page 2A.

### In town today

9 a.m. County Court meeting, County-City Building.

2 p.m. to 10:30 p.m. Central Missouri Home, Lawn and Garden Show, Hearnes Center.

7:30 p.m. "Man of La Mancha," play, Rock Bridge High gym.

7:30 p.m. "Canterbury Tales," play, Stephens College.

## Meat firm owner files suit

By Mark Pickering  
Missourian staff writer

An owner of Horman Meat Co. has filed a lawsuit seeking \$4 million in damages from his former law partner, Terence Porter, and the accounting firm of Price Waterhouse and Co. in connection with the court-ordered bankruptcy of the company in 1976.

A petition filed April 25 in Boone County Circuit Court by John M. Cleveland, a Columbia attorney and part owner of the meat company, claims Cleveland was denied access to audit reports and work papers pertaining to the company by Porter and Price Waterhouse, which audited the company in June, 1976.

Horman had plants in Macon, Marshall and Lebanon at the time it was declared bankrupt.

Porter was unavailable for comment.

Both the Missouri attorney general's office and the U.S. Department of Agriculture have been investigating the activities of Horman. Paul Allred, chief of litigation in the attorney general's office said Wednesday night that Macon County Circuit Judge Ronald Belt has agreed to call a grand jury at 5 p.m. Friday to continue the Horman investigation.

Allred said the grand jury will be used "to subpoena bank records which have been unavailable to the investigation to date." He said the grand jury will be asked to investigate the reasons for the bankruptcy of Horman.

"We expect to present evidence to the grand jury of monies siphoned off from Horman Meat Co. illegally," he said. He said he couldn't comment further because of the grand jury proceeding.

Cleveland's petition, filed by attorney Scott Wright, claims that if Price Waterhouse and Porter had provided him with copies of the reports, he would have known "the financial status and condition of Horman in time to have protected his interest" in the company.

Cleveland claims he and Porter each owned 50 percent of the shares in the meat company which was ordered into bankruptcy by the federal bankruptcy court in Kansas City on May 24, 1976.

The petition claims that Cleveland agreed to the audit by Price Waterhouse provided he receive copies of all reports prepared by the accounting firm. It further states that Porter and Price Waterhouse were advised Cleveland would "pay

(See FORMER, Page 14A)